UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/550,325	09/23/2005	Hiroshi Jiken	1110/95342	2064
	7590 09/03/200 Ell Sanders, LLP	EXAMINER		
Welsh & Katz	,	GEBREMARIAM, SAMUEL A		
120 S RIVERSI 22ND FLOOR	IDE PLAZA	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CHICAGO, IL	60606	2811		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/03/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Applica	tion No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/550	325	JIKEN ET AL.		
Office Action Summary			er	Art Unit		
			L A. GEBREMARIAM	2811		
 Period for	The MAILING DATE of this commun Reply	ication appears on t	the cover sheet with the	correspondence a	ddress	
WHICH - Extension - If NO poor - Failure - Any rep	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F EVER IS LONGER, FROM THE Nons of time may be available under the provisions X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comreriod for reply is specified above, the maximum state or eply within the set or extended period for reply by received by the Office later than three months patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DATE OF of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no nunication. atutory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the a	THIS COMMUNICATIO event, however, may a reply be till will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this of the (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status						
2a)⊠ T 3)□ S	desponsive to communication(s) file this action is FINAL . Since this application is in condition losed in accordance with the practi	2b)⊡ This action is for allowance exce	pt for formal matters, pr		e merits is	
Dispositio	n of Claims					
4a 5) □ C 6) ☑ C 7) □ C 8) □ C Application 9) □ Th	ne specification is objected to by th	ction and/or election	ı requirement.	by the Examiner.		
10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on 30 May 2008 is/are: a)☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) Notice of 3) Informa	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Fition Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Io(s)/Mail Date	PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	ate		

Application/Control Number: 10/550,325 Page 2

Art Unit: 2811

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 5-7 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Toeda JP, 06-163556A in view of Ikari et al., US patent No., 6,548,886.

Regarding claim 5, Toeda teaches (fig. 1) a semiconductor epitaxial wafer (fig. 1) having plural epitaxial layers (2,3) stacked on a semiconductor substrate (1), wherein: the plural epitaxial layers (2,3) are stacked on a front side (upper surface of 1) of the semiconductor substrate (1); and an impurity concentration of any one of the plural epitaxial layers (2) is high enough to afford a latch-up resistance (refer to the abstract) and a high-frequency conformity and is higher than impurity concentrations of the semiconductor substrate (1) and other ones of the plural epitaxial layers (3).

Toeda does not explicitly state that the semiconductor substrate is doped with nitrogen.

However it is conventional and also taught by Ikari to dope a silicon substrate with nitrogen in order to improve the gettering ability of the substrate (col. 20, lines 45-62).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a nitrogen doped semiconductor substrate as taught by Ikari in the structure of Toeda in order to improve the gettering ability of the substrate.

Regarding claim 6, Toeda teaches a semiconductor epitaxial wafer (fig. 1) having plural epitaxial layers (2,3) stacked on a semiconductor substrate (1), wherein: the plural epitaxial layers (2,3) are stacked on a front side of the semiconductor substrate (1); an impurity concentration of any one of the plural epitaxial layers (2) is high enough for the formation of a gettering site and is higher than impurity concentrations of the semiconductor substrate (1) and other ones of the plural epitaxial layers (3); and an impurity concentration of the semiconductor substrate (1) is at a level of suppressing impurity discharge from the semiconductor substrate (refer to the abstract).

Toeda does not explicitly state that the semiconductor substrate is doped with nitrogen.

However it is conventional and also taught by Ikari to dope a silicon substrate with nitrogen in order to improve the gettering ability of the substrate (col. 20, lines 45-62).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a nitrogen doped semiconductor substrate as taught by Ikari in the structure of Toeda in order to improve the gettering ability of the substrate.

Regarding claim 7, Toeda teaches substantially the entire claimed structure of claim 5 above including an impurity concentration of the epitaxial layer (2) being in contact with the semiconductor substrate (1) among the plural epitaxial layers (2,3) is

higher than the impurity concentrations of the semiconductor substrate (1) and the other epitaxial layers (3).

Page 4

Regarding claim 10, Toeda teaches substantially the entire claimed structure of claim 5 above including a high-concentration epitaxial layer (2) among the plural epitaxial layers contains boron (refer to paragraph 0007 of the attached computer translation).

3. Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Toeda in view of Ikari and in further view of Asano et al., US2003/0197190.

Regarding claim 8, Toeda teaches a semiconductor epitaxial wafer having plural epitaxial layer (2,3) stacked on a semiconductor substrate (1), wherein: plural epitaxial layers (2,3) are stacked on a front side of the semiconductor substrate (1); an impurity concentration of a high-concentration epitaxial layer among the plural epitaxial layers is 8x1018 (atoms/cm3 refer to paragraph 0008).

Toeda does not explicitly teach that the semiconductor substrate is doped with nitrogen or an impurity concentration of the semiconductor substrate is 1.22×10^{14} to 1.46×10^{16} (atoms/cm³).

However it is conventional and also taught by Ikari to dope a silicon substrate with nitrogen in order to improve the gettering ability of the substrate (col. 20, lines 45-62).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a nitrogen doped semiconductor substrate as taught by Ikari in the structure of Toeda in order to improve the gettering ability of the substrate.

Asano teaches the use of a semiconductor substrate (10) having an impurity concentration of $1x10^{14}$ to $1x10^{18}$ /cm³ in the structure of a semiconductor device with reduced parasitic capacitance.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the substrate taught by Asano in the modified structure of Toeda and Ikari in order to form a device with reduced parasitic capacitance.

Regarding claim 9, the combined structure of Toeda, Ikari and Asano teaches substantially the entire claimed structure of claim 8 above including a resistivity of a high-concentration epitaxial layer among the plural epitaxial layers is 0.002 to 0.1 (Ω -cm) (inherently the same); and a resistivity of the semiconductor substrate is 1 to 100 (Ω -cm, [0061], Asano).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 5-10 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

Application/Control Number: 10/550,325 Page 6

Art Unit: 2811

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samuel A Gebremariam whose telephone number is (571) 272-1653. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynne Gurley can be reached on (571) 272-1670. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Lynne A. Gurley/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2811

/SAG/

August 27, 2008